

Integrative Methods

Integrative Genomics module

Michael Inouye
Centre for Systems Genomics
University of Melbourne, Australia

Summer Institute in Statistical Genetics 2016
Seattle, USA

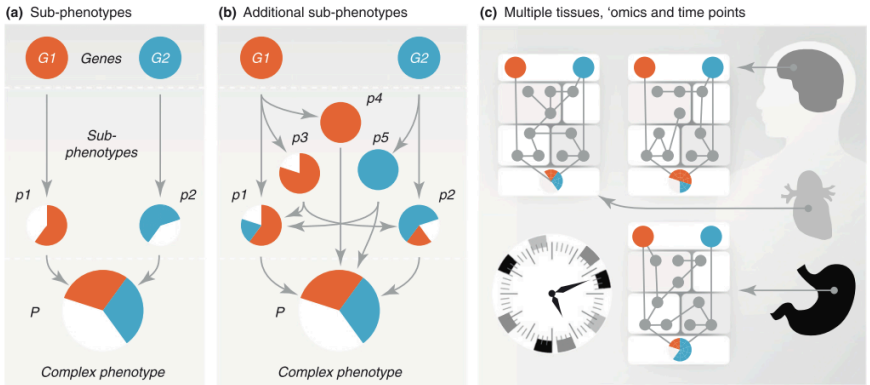
[@minouye271](#)
inouyelab.org



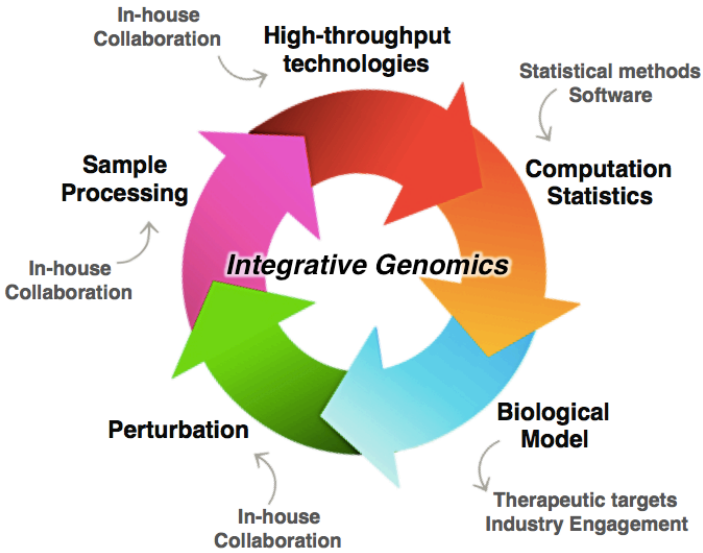
This lecture

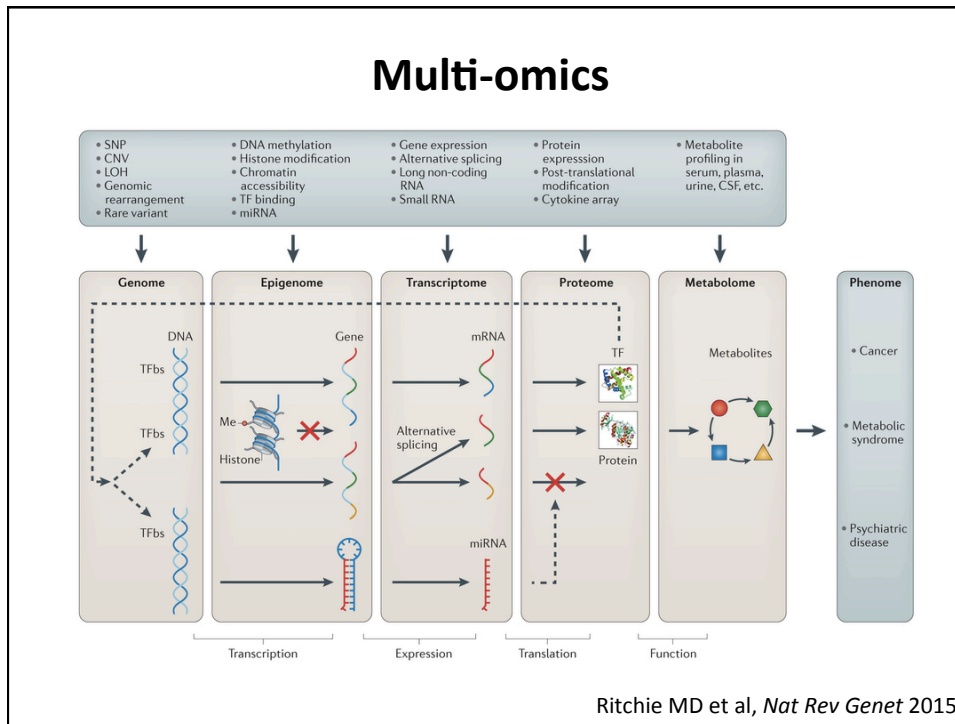
- **Background**
- **Challenges**
- **Example: Gene co-expression networks in DILGOM cohort**
- **Example: Gene expression data to support genomics of metabolome**

Background

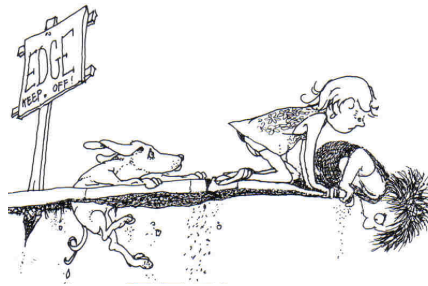


Inouye, *Trends Genetics* 2011





Where the sidewalk ends...



Integrative analysis is a relatively undeveloped area
Lots of scope for development and novel ideas
Nothing close to consensus on analytical approaches and strategies

Challenges

- **Large P: High dimensionality**
 - 10K, 100K, 10M variables per sample
- **Small N**
- **Heterogeneous data**
 - Different molecules
 - Different technologies
 - Different sampling strategies
- **Correlation**
- **Computational efficiency/feasibility**

Main things to be aware of

- **Understand the biological models underlying the data**
 - Context and interpretation
- **Know the technology**
 - Batches, biases, error profiles, sensitivities/specificities, missing data
- **Know the sampling strategy(s)**
 - Group-wise (case/control), population-based, enrichments, stimuli?
- **Spend time exploring the data**
 - Without exception, you will see things that require follow up
- **Build analysis pipelines and log all analyses**
- **The data may be complex but your analysis and presentation doesn't have to be**

Gene expression has a major role integrative analysis

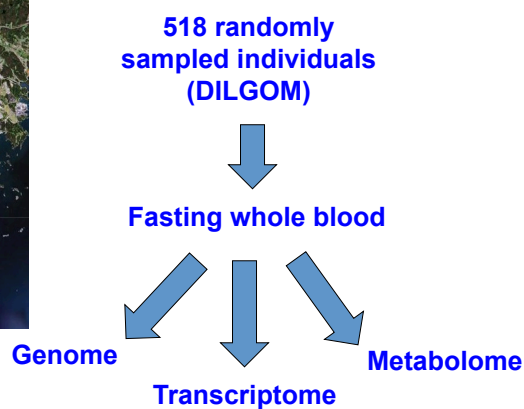
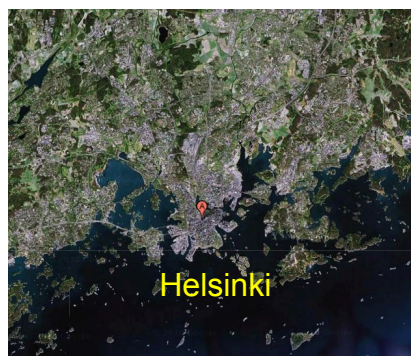
- Insights into biomolecular networks
- Less technical variability than proteomics
- Relatively affordable
- Stable tissues are readily available
- Many network methods have been applied to gene expression data in the past
- Gene expression is thus a convenient way to characterise the average biological state of the cell population(s) being assessed

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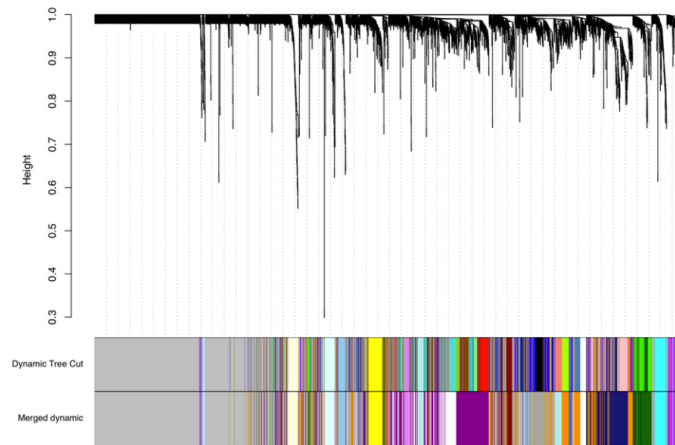
PLoS GENETICS

An Immune Response Network Associated with Blood Lipid Levels

Michael Inouye^{1,2*}, Kaisa Silander³, Eija Hamalainen¹, Veikko Salomaa⁴, Kennet Harald⁴, Pekka Jousilahti⁵, Satu Männistö⁶, Johan G. Eriksson^{4,5,6,7,8}, Janna Saarela^{9,9}, Samuli Ripatti³, Markus Perola³, Gert-Jan B. van Ommen², Marja-Riitta Taskinen¹⁰, Aarno Palotie^{1,3,11,12}, Emmanouil T. Dermizakis^{1,13}, Leena Peltonen^{1,3,11†}

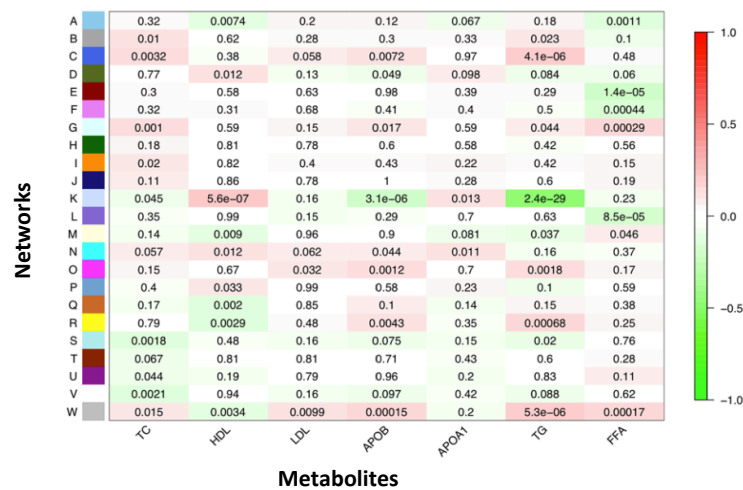


Identifying gene co-expression networks



Inouye et al; *PLoS Genetics*, 2010

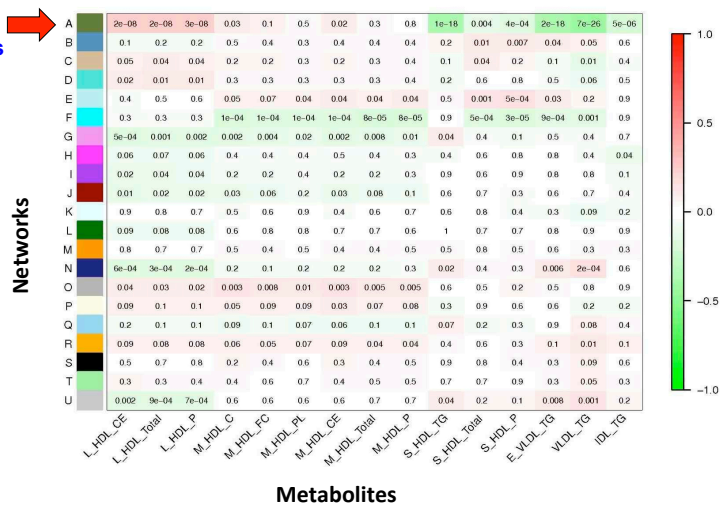
Networks and standard clinical lipid measures



Inouye et al; *PLoS Genetics*, 2010

Relationships between gene networks and metabolome

83 / 134
metabolites



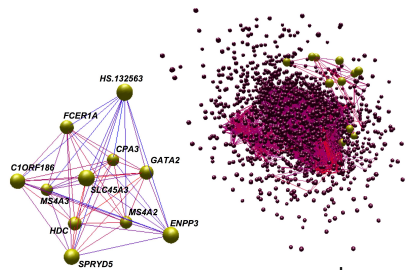
LL module appears to be involved in immune response

Genes

- **FCER1A** – high affinity IgE receptor
- **MS4A2** – high affinity IgE receptor
- **HDC** – enzyme for histamine synthesis
- **CPA3** – mast cell secreted peptidase
- **GATA2** – TF crucial for mast cell dev
- **SLC45A3** - ?
- **SPRYD5** - ?
- **MS4A3** - ?
- **ENPP3** - ?
- **C1ORF186** - ?
- **HS.132563** - ?

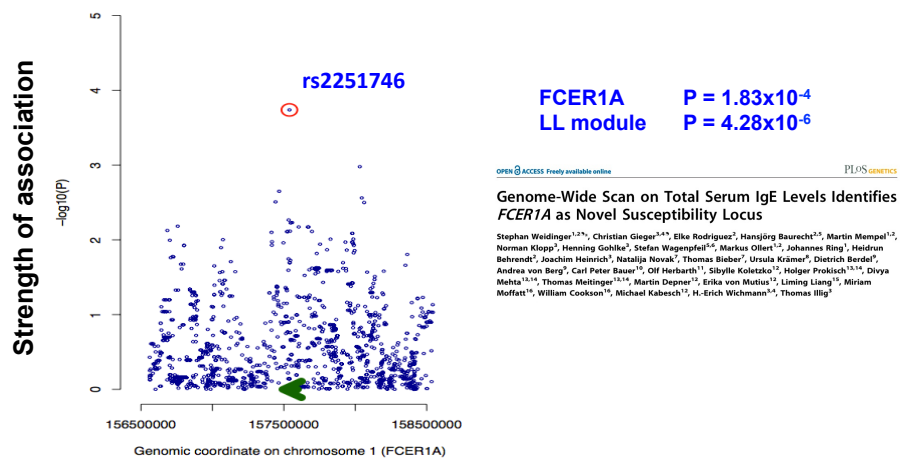
Immune markers

- IL-1ra ($P=3.1 \times 10^{-6}$)
- C-reactive protein ($P=2.6 \times 10^{-4}$)
- HMW adiponectin ($P=1.6 \times 10^{-5}$)
- Total IgE ($P>0.05$)



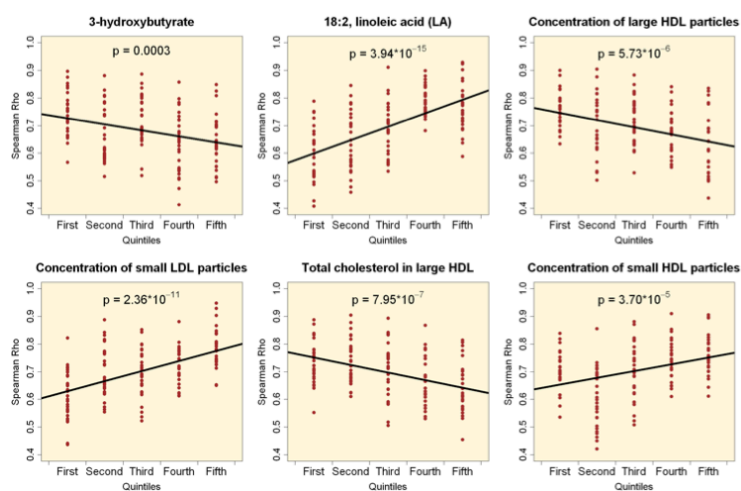
Inouye et al; *PLoS Genetics*, 2010

Does genetic variation influence LL module?



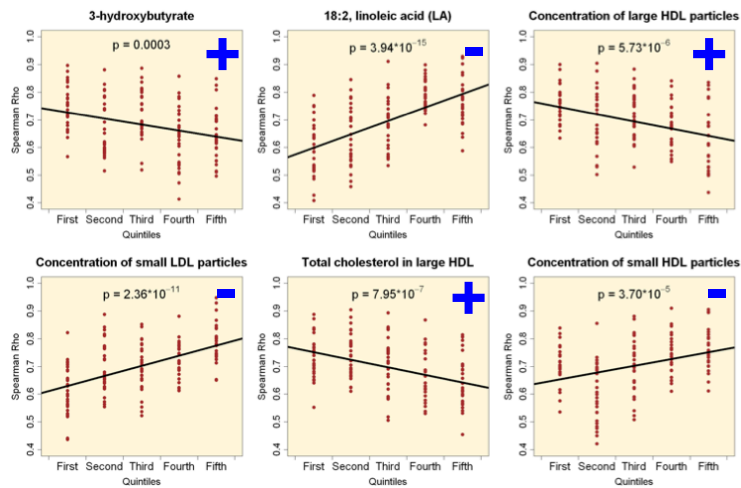
Inouye et al; *PLoS Genetics*, 2010

LL module appears reactive, do metabolites affect its connectivity?



Inouye* & Kettunen* et al; *Molecular Systems Biology*, 2010

Yes, it's a potential negative feedback loop



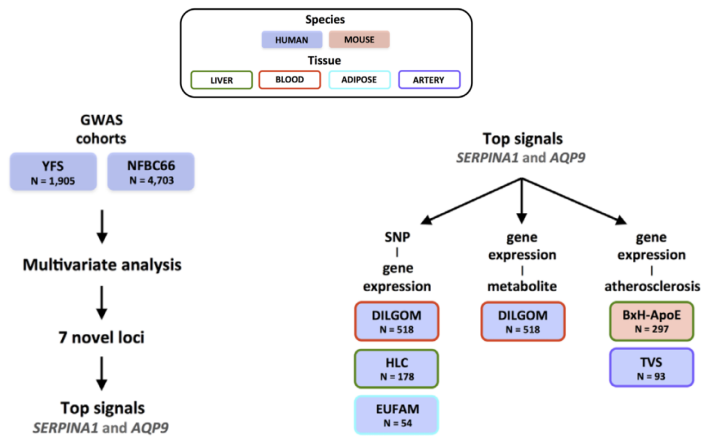
Inouye* & Kettunen* et al; *Molecular Systems Biology*, 2010

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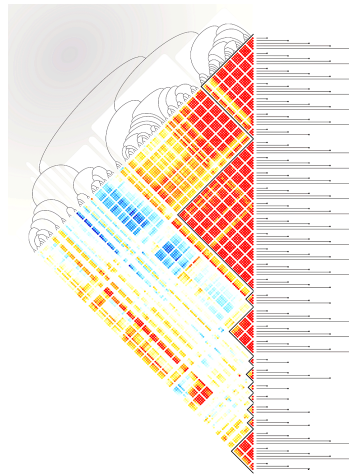
PLOS GENETICS

Novel Loci for Metabolic Networks and Multi-Tissue Expression Studies Reveal Genes for Atherosclerosis

Michael Inouye^{1,2*}, Samuli Ripatti^{3,4,5}, Johannes Kettunen^{3,4}, Leo-Pekka Lyytikäinen⁶, Niku Oksala^{6,7}, Pirkka-Pekka Laurila^{3,4,8}, Antti J. Kangas⁹, Pasi Soininen^{9,10}, Markku J. Savolainen^{9,11,12}, Jorma Viikari¹³, Mika Kähönen¹⁴, Markus Perola⁴, Veikko Salomaa⁴, Olli Raitakari¹⁵, Terho Lehtimäki¹⁶, Marja-Riitta Taskinen¹⁶, Marjo-Riitta Järvelin^{11,17,18}, Mika Ala-Korpela^{9,10,12,17}, Aarno Palotie^{3,5,8,19}, Paul I. W. de Bakker^{19,20,21,22}



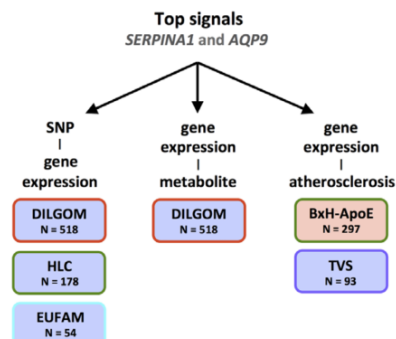
Determining metabolite networks



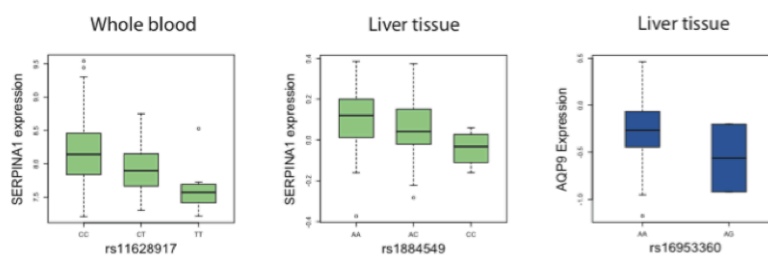
- 1 – apoB lipoproteins
- 2 – BC and aromatic amino acids
large TG-rich VLDL
- 3 – large HDL
- 4 – small HDL
- 5 – polyunsaturated lipids
- 6 – ketone bodies
- 7 – glucose-alanine cycle
- 8 – renal function
- 9 – FA chain length/composition
- 10 – LDL diameter and FA composition
- 11 – urea & acetate

34 significant loci total 7 novel

Metabolite networks	Top SNP	Chr	Pos	Top Pvalue	Top metabolite	Gene
1,2	rs1303	14	93914596	5×10^{-48}	IDL-C	SERPINA1
1,2,3,4	rs16939881	15	56259271	3×10^{-27}	XL-HDL-TG	AQP9



SNPs for metabolic networks also drive *AQP9* and *SERPINA1* expression



DILGOM
N = 518
P < 10⁻¹⁰
R² = 0.07

SNP associated with
metabolic networks 1, 2

HLC
N = 178
P = 4x10⁻³
R² = 0.04

SNP associated with
metabolic networks 1

HLC
N = 178
P = 5x10⁻³
R² = 0.04

SNP associated with
metabolic networks 1,2,3,4

SERPINA1

Identification of genetic variants influencing the human plasma proteome

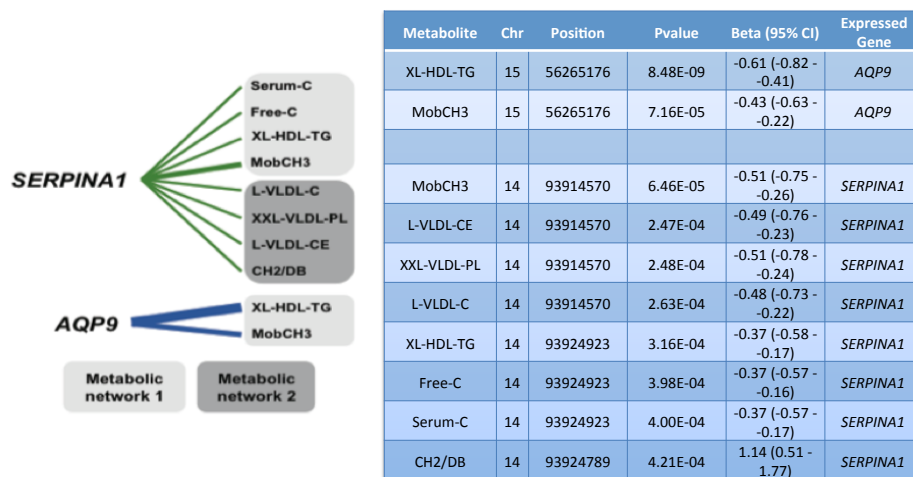
Åsa Johansson^{a,b}, Stefan Enroth^a, Magnus Palmblad^c, André M. Deelder^c, Jonas Bergquist^d, and Ulf Gyllenstein^{a,1}

^aDepartment of Immunology, Genetics, and Pathology, Rudbeck Laboratory, SciLifeLab, Uppsala University, 75185 Uppsala, Sweden; ^bUppsala Clinical Research Center, Uppsala University, 75237 Uppsala, Sweden; ^cCenter for Proteomics and Metabolomics, Leiden University Medical Center, 2333 ZC, Leiden, The Netherlands; and ^dDepartment of Chemistry-Biomedical Centre, Analytical Chemistry, SciLifeLab, Uppsala University, 75124 Uppsala, Sweden

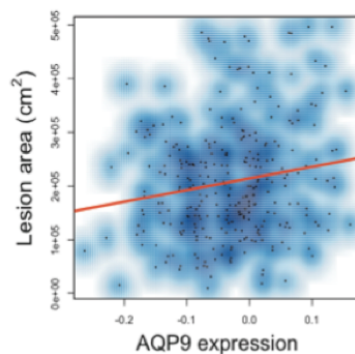
Edited* by Richard N. Zare, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, and approved February 11, 2013 (received for review October 8, 2012)

PNAS 2013

AQP9 and SERPINA1 expression is associated with metabolites



Liver AQP9 associated with atherosclerosis in mouse model



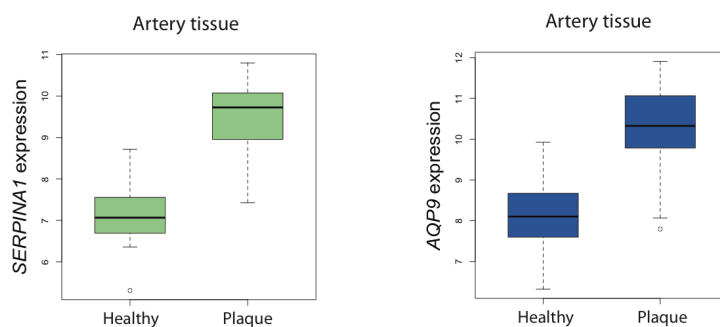
BxH-ApoE (N = 297):

- derived from backcross of highly susceptible to atherosclerosis (C57BL/6J *ApoE*^{-/-}) and highly resistant (C3H/HeJ *ApoE*^{-/-}).
- Fed on high-fat, western diet for 16 weeks then euthanized at 24 weeks.

$P = 5 \times 10^{-3}$

Samples in top decile of AQP9 expression have on average 30% larger lesion area than those in bottom decile

***AQP9* & *SERPINA1* in human aorta**



Accessible resources for integrative genomics

- SageBase (via Sage BioNetworks)
- UK BioBank
- ImmGen
- ImmVar
- ENCODE
- THL Biobank
- TwinsUK
- iHMP / HMP2
- GTEx
- Epigenomics Roadmap Project
- Collaborative Cross (~outbred mice)
- Coming Soon: Precision Medicine Initiative